

# Fall

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

A Sheaf of Proverbs.

As a jewel of gold in a swine's snout,

so is a fair woman without a skirt.

A fat road maketh a cheerful countenance,

but a steep hill is the spirit broken.

Who can find a woman who doth

cycle with safety? For her price is far

above rubies.

When scorching cometh, then cometh

shame, but with the slow rider is wisdom.

It is better to ride alone on a "bone-

shaker" than with a bawling woman on a tandem.

She that rideth with wise men shall

be safe, but a companion of scorchers

shall be destroyed.

It is the glory of women to conceal

their ankles, but the honor of men is

to display their legs.

A wise woman feareth and departeth

from crowded streets, but the foolish

rideth and is confident.

Whoso mocketh the divided skirt re-

proacheth his manhood, and he that is

glad at a skirt lifted by the wind shall

not be unpunished.—N. Y. Commercial

Advertiser.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life

Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily

and forever, be made well, strong, mag-

net, full of life and vigor, take No-To-Bac,

the wonder-worker that makes weak men

strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days.

Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from

your own druggist, who will guarantee a

cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad-

Stirling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

"You will be married at high noon, I

suppose," said "Tough" to his sister

friend. "I shall be married at 10 minutes

to 1," replied the white man. —Detroit

Free Press.

"I told her I would lay the world at her

feet." "What did she say?" "She said if

I was that athletic I ought to be traveling

with a show." —Chicago Record.

Peace on Earth.

This is once more enjoyed by the rheumatic

and lame, who find relief in the

relaxation of the muscles of the

limbs, and the relief of the

stomach, and the relief of the

liver, and the relief of the

kidneys, and the relief of the

bladder, and the relief of the

prostate, and the relief of the

ureters, and the relief of the

uterus, and the relief of the

vagina, and the relief of the

ovaries, and the relief of the

fallopian tubes, and the relief of the

peritoneum, and the relief of the

pleura, and the relief of the

pericardium, and the relief of the

heart, and the relief of the

lungs, and the relief of the

trachea, and the relief of the

bronchi, and the relief of the

diaphragm, and the relief of the

stomach, and the relief of the

liver, and the relief of the

pancreas, and the relief of the

spleen, and the relief of the

gallbladder, and the relief of the

intestines, and the relief of the

rectum, and the relief of the

anus, and the relief of the

urinary bladder, and the relief of the

ureters, and the relief of the

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## FARMER AND PLANTER.

### DIVERSIFICATION.

Some Sound Advice to the Farmers of

the South.

We have all heard the old adage of

placing too many eggs in one basket,

and in no case is this more applicable

than to the farmer who devotes his

whole energies to the production of

one crop. Our farming community is

beginning to realize this, as is evi-

denced by the increased inquiries as

to the adaptability of certain crops to

their section. In no section is the

farmer's choice in this direction so un-

limited as in this southern of ours.

The true policy should be the produc-

tion of possible home supplies, pur-

chasing only those it is impossible to

raise, giving in exchange our surplus.

A list of the plants that should be

included in this diversification is hard-

ly necessary, but the mention of a few

may serve to turn the attention of

some of our readers to the subject.

And first of all, no system of farming

is complete without its due pro rata

of live stock, including cattle, sheep,

hogs and fowls. They serve a double

purpose, as being not only a source of

revenue from their sale, but in being

the manufacturers of the cheapest and

best fertilizer in the world. If we will

stock our farm properly we will soon

cut down, to a large extent, our fer-

tilizer bill. Again, the introduction

of this stock upon our farms will soon

force the otherwise unwilling owner

to diversify his crops, for he will soon

be confronted with the necessity of

feeding those animals. This in its

turn will bring attention to the grasses

and the friends of agriculture whom

we have been waging such a bitter war

of extermination. There are no finer

grasslands in the world, nor does any

country possess a greater list of

highly-nutritious native grasses than

we. Add to these a few of the domestic

grasses for winter pasturage, and there

should be no reason why our stock

should not be fat all the year round.

We can not pass over this subject

without calling attention to some of

the statements in regard to alfalfa on

our alfalfa land. At a recent meet-

ing of agriculturists it was stated by

a gentleman of perfect reliability that

he had raised 3,000 pounds of pork on

one acre of this plant. Another stated

that on ten acres he had made enough

hay to feed 30 head of mules the entire

year and pasture 20 hogs. This plant

at the experiment station at Audubon

park has given ten cuttings of hay of

over 1 1/2 tons each per acre in one

year.

Another item to which we might pay

more attention is poultry, especially

chickens. It is estimated that it costs

about one dollar a year to feed a hen.

This hen should lay at least 200 eggs

in that time. It is a well-known fact

that there is a ready sale in any of our

large cities for fresh eggs at from 15

to 20 cents a dozen. In fact, we have

been told by a prominent hotel-keeper

that he would willingly contract

at eggs for the whole year at the

highest of the above figures, if guar-

anteed fresh. At the same time re-

ferred to above, it was stated by a

gentleman that the products of his

poultry-yard were worth from four to

five dollars a month to his own table.

Without taking into considera-

tion the product from surplus fowls,

these facts alone should lead us to

give more attention to poultry.

The hog is the best boarder a farm

can have. He not only pays liberally

for his board, but he is willing and

anxious to gather his food for himself.

It has been repeatedly stated in pub-

lic meetings that pork can be raised in

this country for one-half a cent a

pound gross. This not only proves the

hog a liberal boarder, but also proves

beyond doubt the ability of our soils

to produce an abundance of feed in

great variety.

In advocating diversification of

crops, we are frequently met with the

argument that, with one or two excep-

tions, there is no sale for our prod-

ucts. While in Lafayette, last year,

## FOREIGN GOSSIP.

"Viennese society women have taken

to swimming in public in the Danube

the great delight of the populace,

which watches them from the quays.

—Eaton Hall park, the residence of

the duke of Westminster, will hence-

forth be closed to the public on Sun-

days, owing to the continued misbe-

havior of rowdies.

—Mombasa Island, on the African

east coast, has just been connected with

the mainland by a railroad bridge 1,700

feet long, built in three months and a

half.

—Ferdinand von Herder, late li-

brarian of the St. Petersburg botan-

ical garden and the last male descend-

ant of the poet Herder, died recently

in Bavaria.

—A French anti-tobacco society has

petitioned the chamber of deputies to

pass a law forbidding school boys and

post office clerks to smoke cigarettes,

and punishing tobacco-smokers who sell

smoking materials to children.

—Boy householders have been lately

proposed in England as substitutes for

the incompetent British servant girls.

It is argued that what Chinamen and

Hindooes can do Englishmen can do

equally well.

—A box containing ten pounds' worth

of coppers fell off a dray in Northum-

berland avenue, in London, the other

day, when the street was crowded, scat-

tering the coins in every direction.

There was a rush made for the coins,

but when a policeman asked for the

money to be delivered up, there was a

general compliance, and, on counting

it, the whole ten pounds was found

without a copper missing.

—Lord Roseberry has petitioned the

court of session to cut off the entail

on his estates in Midlothian and Lin-

lithgow, including Dalmeny park. As

his sons are minors, a guardian "ad

litem" has been appointed for them.

The duke of Sutherland is also trying

to disentail his estates in Ross and

Cromarty, and wants leave to build

and to grant leases to his entailed es-

tates in Sutherlandshire.

MODERN DIANAS GO HUNTING.

The Materials and the Cut of Their

Shooting Costumes.

Not many years ago a huntress was a

thing unheard of. A picture of the

hunt showed never a feminine, and no

one would dream of associating a maid

with that unmanly (?) sport. But

the up-to-date maid has gone in for all

sports, and hunting is not to be ex-

cluded. Each year sees a greater num-

ber of modern Dianias flock to the

Adirondacks, and now a maid who is

bound for that section of the country

she did not have a shooting rig.

Her gown is made of waterproof

homespun, of some shade of green, that

the game may be deceived by its resem-

blance to the foliage. She also wears

stout brown leggings, which save the

limbs from brambles.

Among the pretty costumes which

were laid by a New York belle in a

trunk, bound for the Adirondacks, was

a hunting costume of mixed green and

brown material. The knickerbockers

were very full and were made of brown

cloth. The short skirt was scant, be-

ing almost plain in front. The jacket

would have been a bona fide man's

sacque coat but for the leg-of-mutton

sleeves. With it were a pair of double-

breasted outer cap of the same material,

sweater, a pair of heavy gauntlet gloves

and stout brown leather leggings. The

maid will wear square-heel shoes.

Another costume had a skirt of plain

dark green material and a jacket which

reached half way to the knees, of striped

material. A vest of scarlet cloth and

a starched shirt beneath gave a man-

lyish effect.

Of course, the maid must wear a

pouch strapped across her shoulder

and must carry her gun in the proper

fashion. These are little essentials

which prevent the masculine from pos-